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PERSONAL NOTES

Carlton College, Northfield, Minn.—Dr. Ezra Thayer Towne has been appointed professor of history and political science in Carlton College. Dr. Towne was born at Waupun, Wis., April 1, 1873, and educated in the local schools and the State University, graduating with B. L. in 1897. From 1897-9 he was in the graduate school of the same institution, department of economics. Two years, 1901-3, were spent in Europe, with one semester at Berlin and two at Halle, where he received the Ph. D. His thesis was "Die Auffassung der Gesellschaft als Organismus, Ihre Entwickelung und ihre Modifikationen," 136 pp.

During the summer of 1898 Dr. Towne worked with the Charity Organization Society of New York City, and from 1899-1901 he was principal of the High School at Sharon, Wis.

Harvard University.—Dr. J. Piatt Andrews,¹ who has been instructor in economics in Harvard University since 1900, has been advanced to an assistant professorship.

Since 1898, Dr. Andrews has published the following:

"What Ought to be Called Money?" Quarterly Journal of Economics, January, 1899.

"Indian Currency Problems of the Last Decade." Quarterly Journal of Economics, August, 1901.

University of Indiana.—Mr. Mayo Fesler has been made assistant professor of history in the University of Indiana. Mr. Fesler was born at Morgantown, Ind., November 19, 1871, received his early training in the public schools of that place, and his collegiate training at Depauw University, 1889–90–91–92, and the University of Chicago, 1894 and 1897 (Ph. B., 1897). From 1899–1903 he was fellow in history in the last-named institution.

He was a teacher in the Indiana public schools from 1892-97, and had charge of English and history in the Oak Park (Ill.) High School, 1897-99. During the period of his fellowship in the University of Chicago he was general secretary of the Alumni Association, and in 1902-03 he was secretary of the Board of Recommendations.

Leland Stanford University.—Dr. Harry Alvin Millis has been called to the Leland Stanford University as assistant professor of economics. Dr. Millis was born in Paoli, Orange County, Ind., and prepared for college in the Paoli High School. He was a student in Indiana University from 1892-96, receiving A. B. in 1895, A. M. in 1896. He was fellow in sociology in the University of Chicago 1896-98, and fellow in economics 1898-99, receiving the Ph. D. in 1899.

From 1899-1902 Dr. Millis was reference librarian in the John Crerar Library at Chicago, building up the departments relating to economics and sociology. During the year 1902-03 he was professor of economics and sociology in the University of Arkansas.

¹ See Annals, vol. viii, p. 355, September, 1896.

The following is a list of his published works:

"Poor Laws of the Several American Commonwealths" (six articles). American Journal of Sociology, November, 1897; September, 1898.

"The Law Relating to Tramps and Vagrants." Report of the National Convention of Charities and Corrections, 1897.

"The Present Street Railway Situation in Chicago." Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, September, 1902.

Dr. Millis is a member of the American Economic Association, the Chicago Bibliographical Society and the Science Club of the University of Arkansas.

University of Missouri.—Mr. Carl Conrad Eckhardt has become assistant in history in the University of Missouri. Mr. Eckhardt was born September 6, 1878, in Toledo, Ohio, where he passed through the grammar and high school. He attended German Wallace College at Berea, Ohio, 1897–1902, Ohio State University, 1900–1902, receiving the degree of Ph. B. The year 1902–03 was spent in post-graduate work at the University of Michigan.

Mr. Eckhardt is a member of the American Historical Association.

National Prison Congress of the United States was presided over in its session of 1903 by Dr. Charlton Thomas Lewis. Dr. Lewis has had an interesting and varied career. He was born in West Chester, Pa., February 25, 1834, entered Yale at fifteen, graduated in 1853, received the A. M. from the same institution in 1859, Ph. D. from the University of New York in 1877 and LL. D. from Harvard in 1903.

Dr. Lewis was professor of languages, State Normal University of Illinois, 1857–58; professor of mathematics, New York University, 1859–61; professor of Greek, New York University, 1861–63; Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., 1863–64, and from 1869–71 he was associated with William Cullen Bryant in the editorship of the New York Evening Post. During this period he published "The Critical New Testament," a translation from the German; a "New Latin Dictionary," a "Latin Dictionary for Schools," an "Elementary Latin Dictionary" and a "History of Germany."

In the field of sociology he has published and worked as follows:

"The Influence of Civilization on the Duration of Life." Proceedings of the American Public Health Association, 1871.

"What is Wrong in Life Insurance?" National Review, 1877.

"The Indeterminate Sentence." Proceedings of National Prison Association, 1899.

Dr. Lewis has held the following important positions:

Chairman Commission to revise Penal Laws of New Jersey, 1890-91.

Chairman of Commission to found New Jersey State Reformatory, 1893-95.

Delegate of the United States to the International Prison Congress, Paris, 1895.

President Prison Association of New York, 1898 to date.

President Charities Aid Association of New Jersey, 1892 to date.

Dr. Lewis is also a member of the American Academy of Sciences, the American Mathematical Society and the Actuarial Society of America.